Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

JUL 10 1915

Reports for week ending July 10, 1915.

Ardmore.

Maximum temperature for the week 87; minimum 43; total precipitation .43 inches. The total precipitation for the month of June was 6.51 inches, and the total for the year is a little better than 17 inches. All crops are doing exceptionally well.

Two plats of winter rye which were cut for hay during the week made an average yield of 6 tons per acre of cured hay. All brome grass plats gave an average yield of better than 3 tons per acre. Slender wheat grass made 3½ tons per acre.

Amarillo.

The past week has been one of hot, dry, and windy weather. The corn and sorghum crops while not suffering yet from drouth, would be greatly benefitted by a rain. Spring wheat on the station has been harvested the latter part of the week. A series of soil sampling for harvest time was conducted on the D. L. A. plats.

First reports from thrashing around the Panhandle indicate that W. Wheat is yielding from 20 to 30 bushels per acre in this section.

Max. temp. 98 on the 8th. Minimum 50 on the 4th. Mean Avg. 74.

Hourly wind velocity 10.6 miles.

Precipitation .36" on the night of the 3d.

Evaporation 2.423 inches.

A house to be occupied by the station foreman, was moved out from town this week. The Amarillo delegation to the field meeting at Mandan is prepared to start on the trip tomorrow.

Dalhart.

All cultivated crops have made a splendid growth during the past week. The rye was harvested from rotations 84, 87, 88 and 89 last Friday and the yield will be probably around 10 bushels per acre. Wheat, oats and barley have ripened rapidly and will be ready for harvest within the next few days. Up to the present time none of the crops have suffered for want of moisture, the only indication of drought being that the small grains with the exception of the rye will be short, however, they are filling well and a fair yield will doubtless, be obtained. Alfalfa is making a good growth and should there be any more rainfall a second cutting will be obtained.

Maximum temperature for the week 98; minimum 51. Precipitation .20 inches on the 6th. Average hourly wind velocity 5.5 miles per hour.

Edgeley.

Warm weather has prevailed thruout the past week with the exception of the first day. Showers have also been prevalent thruout this section altho no rain has fallen here. More hail has also been reported, about ten square miles having been cleaned out by hail Friday, about thirty miles north of the station.

Crops have been growing well. The wheat on the station is nearly all headed while a large portion of that in the surrounding country is headed. The oats are heading but are quite short. Corn is just beginning to make a growth.

All of the fallows and green manures were plowed and all but one of the fallows packed during the week. There was a good growth of peas to turn under this year, a fair growth of rye, while the sweet clover was not as good as usual. On the fallow plats there was but a light growth of weeds to turn under.

The brome grass was mowed and all the hay on the plats put up. The average yield of the brome grass plats was 2800# per acre, not quite as good as last year, of alfalfa, 2530# per acre, and clover 1080# per acre.

The corn was cultivated once.

Friday and Saturday a trip was made north to Jamestown and the surrounding country. The most of the grain in that section is looking well and is about as far advanced as here. Usually it is from one to two weeks later there than here.

Max. temp. 83; minimum 43. Precipitation .13 inch.

Huntley.

The warm weather of the past week has stimulated the growth of corn very materially. The warmest weather recorded for this season has been in April. Winter wheat is beginning to turn and all spring grains are in excellent condition except those that have lodged. Plats to be pastured off are about ready for the hogs.

Max. temperature 83; minimum 41. Precipitation .35" recorded on three days.

North Platte.

Cool, moist weather continues. Four rains have occurred during the week, making 1.60 inches of precipitation. Crop growth has been slow. But little ripening has taken place in winter wheat, and it will be several days before the first is ready for the binder. Some hail fell Tuesday night. Corn blades were split up somewhat but no permanent damage was done. In a strip 6 or 8 miles southeast of here crops were a total loss. Much hail insurance has been written in this part of the state this year.

Maximum temperature 85; minimum 43 on July 4. Mean 65.

Scottsbluff, Report for week ending July 3.

We had two small showers the last of June, which brought the total precipitation for that month up to 1.94 inch, a little above the five year average. The weather still remains cool and unfavorable for growth of corn. July 3rd, 58 degrees was the maximum reached.

Oats is all headed out very short. Wheat and barley look very well and prospects are bright for good yields. Peas have made excellent growth and will be plowed under next week.

Precipitation for the week .38"; maximum temperature 82; minimum 41.

Scottsbluff, Report for week ending July 10, 1915.

We have had a few small showers and warm weather has prevailed, so that all crops made good growth during the week. None of the crops have suffered for moisture so far. Small grain is filling well and indicates better yields than last year by far. Peas for green manure were plowed under today. Such a rank growth has been made that considerable difficulty was experienced in plowing.

A force of carpenters and painters is busy repairing the damage done in the office building by the recent fire. It is hoped to have every thing ready for the annual picnic, which occurs this year next Wednesday the 14th.

Tucumcari, Report from July 10-15.

Maximum temperature 103 degrees on the 10th; minimum 55 on the 8th.
Average hourly wind velocity 8.1 miles per hour.
Evaporation from tank 2.858 inches.
Precipitation .13 of one inch.

The principle work of the week has consisted of cultivation. All the row crops on the dry land plats have been cultivated and a good start made on the variety work.

The Mexicans are making good progress on the adobes for the new building, having in the neighborhood of 7000 made and stacked so far. Crops continue to look good on the station but in the surrounding section many are complaining about the dryness of the season.

Williston, Report for week ending July 3.

Crops do not show the promise evident a week ago due to the continued dry weather. There is no actual suffering as yet, but it is quite probable that yields will be decreased even if a good rain should come soon. .3 inch of precipitation occurred during the past week in three showers, doing very little good. During the whole month of June 2.02 inches of rain fell, all in light showers, the heaviest being of .76 inch on June 3. There has been no heavy rain this spring, and to date we are 3.83 inches behind the normal rainfall since January 1.

The grains are firing on all but the summer tilled plats and the wheat

Williston, Report for week ending July 3, Continued.

in rotations 1, 3 and 19 is headed, while that in many of the other plats on fall plowing is in the boot, and all is somewhat short. Barley shows a good appearance, is all headed, but needs rain. The oats are somewhat thin, which possibly accounts for their good condition so far. Corn is still very short, the best of it being about 6 inches high.

The first cutting of alfalfa in the territory is about half harvested. The yield is noticeably light due to the absence of irrigation and lack of precipitation. Some fields on the lighter lands have a stand only 12 inches high.

The station's annual picnic will be given on July 10. Arrangements have all been completed, and there is a promise of a good attendance. Professor Shepperd of the North Dakota Experiment Station will be the principle speaker.

Williston, Report for week ending July 10.

A timely rain of .61 inch fell on Saturday, doing a great amount of good to all crops, and carrying them thru a critical time. All grain is headed on the D. L. A. plats, but is somewhat short due to the dry weather up to this time, except those plats which are on fallow.

The country north and east of this place has had more rain, and the crops there are in good condition, as reported. The effects of the drought are more severe in the area west of here, and across the Montana line.

The station picnic was postponed from the 10th to the 24th because of rain. Professor Shepperd, vice Director of the State Experiment Station visited the Station the 9th and 10th.

Maximum temperature 88; minimum 41.

Note:

Blanks are being sent to all stations for the field men to fill in and give descriptions of all permanent improvements on the stations, belonging to the Department. In some cases size and cost of buildings are given. The field man is requested to check these over and if any inaccuracies are noted, to correct same, returning the blanks to this office at once, so that the inventory of improvements on stations may be submitted to the Property Room prior to the end of the month of July.

OFFICE OF MARKETS AND RURAL ORGANIZATION
JUL 30 1915
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RECD
PARCEL POST

W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

JUL 24 191

Report for week ending July 24, 1915.

Archer.

Crops are making rapid growth in response to the recent warm weather. The pastures are beginning to turn brown, but none of the crops are suffering up to date. A heavy rain will soon be needed in order that spring grains will fill properly. Winter wheat is in the hard dough stage and is drying out rapidly. Corn is beginning to tassel at a height of about 12 inches.

All of the corn plats were cultivated this week and weeds removed from the roads and alleys. Small grain plats were rogued on the 23rd and 24th.

The Annual Farmers Round Up was held on the 10th with an attendance of over 300.

On the 20 Mr. and Mrs. Hallsted of Hays, Kansas visited the station, and on the 21st C. W. Warburton of the Cereal Office was a visitor.

Supt. Florell has just returned from Newcastle, Wyo., where he stopped en route from Mandan, to load a car of machinery from the abandoned Expt. Station at that place.

Weather from the week ending the 24th: Max. temp. 92; minimum 45. Precipitation .03". Wind velocity 5.7 miles.

Dalhart, Report for week ending July 17.

The weather during the past week has been the hottest of any week during the season. The continued hot dry weather is causing the cultivated crops to wilt during the heat of the day and especially is this noticeable on the corn. Oats, barley and winter wheat were cut during the week. None of the crops have suffered from drought to date but the moisture content of the soil on some of the plats is being reduced very rapidly and it will probably take considerable more rain to carry some of the plats, that have made a good growth during the first part of the season, through to maturity. Some of the earlier sorghum varieties are beginning to head. Maximum temperature for the week 103; minimum 59. Although it has rained what looked to be a heavy rain within sight of the Station every night the past week the total precipitation recorded was only .44 inch.

Dalhart, Report for week ending July 24.

The weather during the past week has been ideal for crop growth but there has been too much moisture for the proper harvesting and curing of the small grain. The last of the small grains was harvested on the 23rd, and the yields promise to be high compared with other seasons. The corn, milo, kafir and sorghums are looking well and making a splendid growth but for some reason not apparent the cowpeas and alfalfa are not making the growth that they should considering the amount of moisture that they have had. Heavy rains and cool damp weather have started weeds which are requiring considerable work to keep under control. Maximum temperature for the week 97; minimum 57. Precipitation 2.26 inches.

Colby.

This week has been one of the most favorable of the season for field work, the weather being cool, rather still, and mostly dry till Saturday night when a heavy rain fell. All fallow plats have been disked, corn has been cultivated for the third time, and the surface planted milo and kafir were cultivated the second time. Ths listed milo is coming up very well on some plats but poorly on others. Corn is beginning to tassel. The D. L. A. Barley was cut on the 12th., the oats on the 17th., and 20th., the winter wheat on the 22nd. The spring wheat is ripe and will be cut as soon as field work can be resumed. The large field of winter wheat was cut with a "Bull tractor" pulling the binder.

Dean Jardine and Prof. Reed, of the Dairy Dept. at Manhattan, visited the station the 25th.

Max. temp. 99; minimum 53. Average hourly wind velocity (2' anemometer) 5.5 mi. (8' anemometer) 9.2 mi., evaporation 1.38", precipitation 1.03".

Edgeley, Report for week ending July 17.

The first three days of the week were warm, and grain was beginning to suffer slightly from the heat, but the rest of the week has been quite cool and partially cloudy, with one heavy rain and one light one. As a result of the heavy downpour Tuesday evening the wheat plats in Rotations 71, 72, 72H, 32, 42, and some of the fallows have lodged quite badly. The barley in MCD is also lodged. All of the oats have headed and the corn is beginning to show signs of growing. The corn was run thru twice with the weeder. Mr. Belz visited the station last Monday and Tuesday and a number of the men returning from the meeting at Mandan visited here the latter part of the week, while Supt's. Ruzicka and Ogaard are here today.

Max. temp. 88; minimum 48. Precipitation 2.16 inches.

Edgeley, Report for week ending July 24.

Fair weather has prevailed thruout the most of the week. All crops have been growing nicely. The barley is ripening now and will be ready to harvest in a short time. More of the wheat has lodged during the week and some of the oat plats are beginning to lodge. Of the wheat plats in Rotations 71, 72, and 72H only a narrow border is left standing. There have been some reports of rust in this locality, but little has been seen here.

All of the corn was cultivated yesterday and the work of cleaning up the narrow alleys has been in progress during the week. The Red Clover plat which was seeded this spring was clipped yesterday.

Max. temp. 82; minimum 46. Precipitation .04 inch.

Garden City.

Warm weather during the past two weeks has caused the corn and sorghum crops to make a very rapid growth. The former crop is beginning to tassel.

There has been little precipitation during the past three weeks and the soil is getting dry. None of the cultivated crops have yet shown injury from drouth beyond wilting during the hotter part of the day.

Threshing will be started Monday the 26th. Soil sampling on the moisture reduction plats now requires considerable time; as the root systems are penetrating quite deeply into the soil.

Grass hoppers are infesting a number of the corn plats quite badly and poison bait has been put out. Jack rabbits have exhibited a decided preference for teperay beans and only the stubs now remain.

Max. temp. 96; minimum 56. Precipitation .15". Evaporation1.958".

Hays.

Harvesting of small grain crops was finished Thursday. A great deal of delay and difficulty was experienced because of continued wet weather, but the grain has all been pretty well taken care of and but little lost through harvesting. A good many of the plats had to be harvested one way on account of the lodging of the grain, and five plats of the barley had to be mown with the mower. However, a surprisingly small percent of the heads were lost even where the mower was used.

Three foot soil moisture determinations were made on all the winter wheat plats during the week. The same plats will again be sampled for moisture as rapidly as possible to the depth of six feet and a few of the plats to the depth of ten feet.

Corn and sorghums were cultivated the first of the week.

Second crop of alfalfa was harvested the last of last week. Plowing of fallows which would ordinarily have been done earlier in the season but for the wet weather, is now being done.

Maximum temperature for week, 92; minimum 50. Precipitation the total of three showers, .68".

Scottsbluff.

The warm weather this week caused the corn to make rapid growth. It is starting to tassel much shorter than in previous years.

Since 1911, we have always cut the small grain sometime between the 15th and 26th of July. None of it is ready yet and it is thought the binder will not be started until near the end of the month. No suffering from drouth has been noted except barley on M. C. B., three fourths of which is badly fired. Without exception, grain on fall plowing is ripening much faster than that on spring plowing or disked land.

All the hay on the farm, as well as in the valley, was down and ready to stack when a .24 inch shower last night interfered. It was welcome enough on the plats though.

Mr. Getty of the Hays station was a visitor, between trains, on the 23rd.

Mandan, Report for Week ending July 10.

The week has been devoted mainly to a general cleaning up of all grounds, to weeding and cultivating all crops, graveling roads, etc., in preparation for the summer field meeting. Breaking of land was begun east of the county road.

Max. temp. 86; minimum 41. Precipitation .64".

Mandan, Report for week ending July 17.

The joint summer field meeting of the Great Plains Cooperative Experiment Association and the Great Plains section of the American Society of Agronomy was held at this station on the 14th, 15th and 16th. Excellent attendance, weather and program all combined to make the meeting a success.

Fifty-five head of 2-year old steers were received from the stock-yards at South St. Paul on the fifteenth. These were purchased by the North Dakota Experiment Station and will be used in the cooperative grazing experiments. The steers were all vaccinated against black leg before being turned into the pasture. Water was piped from Mr. Taghon's place, a distance of 1400' to a tank which was placed at a point where the four pastures meet.

The graveling of the station entrance road and other roads around the station grounds was completed. About four hundred yards of screened gravel have been used during the past two months in this work.

The alfalfa in the south field was cut for hay.

Max. temp. 86; minimum 47. Precipitation 1.29".

Mandan, Report for week ending July 24.

About fifty acres east of the county road have been broken since the first of the month. This land will be prepared for the growing of tree seedlings to supply cooperative shelterbelt development applicants.

The rotation plat of field peas was plowed. All cultivated crops, both agronomic and horticultural, were given a thorough cultivation. Mr. Pfaender and Robert Wilson left for Flasher, N. D., on the 20th in connection with the cooperative shelterbelt development inspection work.

Mr. C. S. Scofield, Agriculturist in Charge of Western Irrigation Agriculture, and Mr. Dan Hansen, Superintendent of the Huntley Experiment Farm, visited this station on the 20th.

Prof. J. H. Sheppard spent a few hours here today. Mr. Charles H. Clark left today for Corvallis, Oregon.

Maximum temperature 80; minimum 44. Precipitation .46 inch.

North Platte, Report for two weeks ending July 24.

Warm dry weather has prevailed for the past two weeks. Crop growth has been good.

Winter wheat harvest on the station was begun July 17 and completed today July 24. Barley plats were cut today. Oats will not be ready to cut for 3 or 4 days and spring wheat is still entirely green.

It was possible to recover most of the crop on the winter wheat plats in spite of its lodged and tangled condition.

Max. temp. 91; min. 48; mean 75. Precipitation .10 inch.

Tucumcari, Report for week ending July 17.

Max. temp. for week 105 on the 12th; min. 60 on the 17th.
Ave. hourly wind velocity 5.8 miles.
Evaporation 2.787 inches. Precipitation .35 inch.
The principle work for the week consisted of cultivating the variety plats and of fence building.

Tucumcari, Report for week ending July 24.

Max. temp. for week 101 on the 19th; minimum 60 on the 21 and 22.
Ave. hourly wind velocity 6.5 miles.
Evaporation 1.824 inches. Precipitation .56 inch.
The work for the week has consisted of hoeing out weeds from the plats and of thinning cotton.

Williston, Report for two weeks ending July 24.

The weather has been more favorable to crop growth than in the time covered by the previous report, and the crops have recovered greatly from the effects of the drought, altho the straw is short and it is most probable that yields will be rather light. The grains are all headed, and show healthy condition. Corn has made good growth in the past two weeks, and is now about two inches high. The peas in the green manure series will be plowed tomorrow. They have made a strong, thrifty growth.

Crops in general are only fair. No harvesting has been done, but it is probable that barley harvest will begin in a week.

Trimming roadways and alleys, cultivating, and rogueing the plats has been the principle work in the field. The deep sampling was done two weeks ago, showing practically no moisture below two and three feet, except in the MC series.

Precipitation mostly in light showers amounted to 1.2 inches, and several cloudy and drizzly days occurred. The weather has been cool and free from wind. Max. temp. 85; minimum 40; mean 61.

The Station picnic postponed to the 24th inst. two weeks ago was abandoned because of rain.

Woodward.

We have had no precipitation in this section since the 9th. Due to the heavy precipitation earlier and the consequent heavy stooling of milo especially, and of sudan grass and other sorghums to a lesser extent, there is a very heavy growth which will require somewhat more rainfall than usual or will probably suffer severely. Up to date only the sowed feed is showing any particular effects of the drouth. The trees planted on the Station are as a general thing doing well. Some of the Scotch and Australian Pines have died on the sandier portions. The red cedar show practically no loss as yet and the Chinese arbor vitae are looking bright and fresh. Some few

Woodward, Continued.

fruit trees have succumbed, but as a general thing are holding their own. The grapes planted on the sand hill are yet fresh and vigorous. There has been rather an unusual large growth on the honey locust and elm this season and perhaps here, as at no other station, the growth is all on one side which will necessitate constant attention.

The work of the Station since the dry weather set in has been almost exclusively that of eliminating weed growth, principally by plowing. Threshing of all the spring grains was done the past week as well as of winter wheat and rye. The best yield of winter wheat was thirty-two bushels. The wheat on the Station seems to have averaged considerably higher than on the adjoining farms, not over twenty bushels being the usual yield.

Dickinson.

The Third Annual Farmers Picnic was held at the Dickinson substation farm on the 23rd. About three hundred people were in attendance. A large delegation of school teachers were present, having been brought to the station in autos by the Dickinson business men. The Dickinson people assisted by the station ladies served a lunch at noon after which several brief talks on agricultural subjects were given. Prof. J. H. Shepperd, Vice-Director of the North Dakota State Experiment Station spoke on alfalfa and corn and the production of live stock. Mr. L. F. Crawford president of the state board of Regents gave a rather general talk along similar lines. After the speaking the visitors were shown around the station farm.

Governor L. B. Hanna was a visitor at the station on the 24th.

The weather for the past week has been mostly clear except for the last twenty-four hours. The maximum temperature was 81 and the minimum 40. The total precipitation was .23 inch.

All small grains headed out during the week while here and there a corn tassel appears. The prospects for a mature crop of corn are very slim. A solid month of clear hot weather would hardly be sufficient to bring even the earliest varieties to maturity.

Note.

A request was sent to each station some weeks ago requesting that the field men send in a list of scientific books on hand, belonging to the Government, also list of periodicals received, subscription paid by the Department. Up to date only about two stations have been heard from. Please get this information in at once so that the inventory can be closed for last fiscal year.

We receive many complaints from the field men that certain men on their stations do not receive they pay checks on time. In many cases upon investigation it is found that the man in charge of the work at the station has not reported the time worked by the laborers. It is impossible for the office to put men on the payrolls without this information. Telegrams should be sent in the last day of each month giving the working time of every man on the station to whom pay is due, or a Form 3 voucher should be sent in.

W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

JUL 3 1915

Reports for week ending July 31, 1915.

Archer.

Another week of good growing weather has passed and small grains are approaching maturity very rapidly.

Winter wheat has filled very well and should be harvested during the coming week. Spring wheat and oats are in the milk and with the .47 inches of precipitation which fell on the 28th will doubtless fill perfectly. Barley is a few days in advance of wheat and oats.

Corn is tasseling at a height of 14 to 16 inches, but has a sickly yellow color. The best appearing corn plat on the station is the M. C. E (subsoiled).

All small grain plats were gone over for a second time this week to remove foreign grain.

The promising crops on the station are attracting a great many visitors from town.

A hail storm which piled hail several inches deep in the streets occurred in Cheyenne on the 28th, but it did not reach Archer.

Maximum temperature for week 89; min. 47. Precipitation .87 inch.

Ardmore. Report for week ending July 24.

Max. temp. for the week 87; minimum 45. Total precipitation .78 inch. The rain fell very slowly and there was practically no run-off. This amount of moisture insures the production of a good crop of small grain. Wheat oats and barley are well filled. Spring wheat is fully five feet high, and will considerably out yield winter wheat.

Corn was planted early at this station. The continuous cold weather has prevented it from making a very satisfactory growth. It is now tasseling out and is only about three feet high. It probably will produce very little grain and not much stover.

Sorghum is doing exceptionally well. We expect some very big yields from this crop. The millet is much better than is usual at this station, but it does not compare favorably with sorghum.

Ardmore. Report for week ending July 31.

Max. temp. for week 87; minimum 51. Total precipitation 4.13 inches. Total precipitation for the month of July 6.61 inches; same month last year .49 of an inch. The total precipitation from January 1st to July 31 of this year has been 22.37 inches.

All of the "showers" during the past week have been torrential in character, and there has been considerable hail. Little damage has been done on the station by hail, but a few miles from the station crops have been badly damaged. All small grain crops on the station are badly lodged, indeed most of them are so flat on the ground that it will be almost impossible to cut them with a binder. We will get them this year though, even if we have to cut them with a hand sickle. Some of the plats need to be cut, but the ground is so wet that it is impossible to get into the field with a team.

Mr. Marshall, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry, visited the station on the 27th and 28th.

Our annual farmers' picnis was held on the 28th. It is estimated that 800 visitors attended the picnic. Fortunately the small grain crops were standing up nicely and forage crops showed up to particularly good advantage.

Big Springs, Report for week ending July 24.

Max. temp. for the week 101; min. 63. Evaporation 2.693 inches. Average wind velocity 6.2 miles per hour, precipitation .45 inch. Most of the week was spent in cultivating the field crops, orchard, windbreaks, etc. The light rain we received came in the form of a slow rain and revived the crops considerable, however it was too light to be of much permanent benefit.

Big Springs, Report for week ending July 31.

This week was the coolest we have had for some time. Max. temp. for the period 99; minimum 68. Total evaporation 2.802 inches, precipitation 1.62". This precipitation came in the form of showers which have extended over a period of three days, with the prospects good for more. This rainfall practically insures the maturity of most of our crops, several of which are sufficiently advanced to soon begin harvesting them. The total precipitation for July has been 3.43 inches, which is slightly above normal. The principal work of the week has consisted of hauling dirt into the tool house to level up the floor, hoeing weeds, grading roads, and cleaning up the grounds. Professor Chilcott visited the station the fore part of the week.

Akron.

The week has been very favorable for maturing grain and it ripened slowly. Two-thirds of the winter wheat varieties and a part of the oat varieties were harvested during the week. The oats on the rotations, with the exception of five plats, were harvested Saturday. Corn is tasseling and cane is beginning to grow but is still very small.

Max. temp. for the week 85; min. 51. Precipitation .34 inch.

Colby.

This has beem a very wet week. It rained or misted every day so that not more than a days harvesting was possible. Wheat still standing is going down badly. The spring wheat at the station was cut Thursday afternoon, and we are now ready to thresh as soon as dry weather comes on.

Mr. Burr visited the station Wednesday and Thursday.

Max. temp. 89; min. 60. Average hourly wind velocity (2' anemometer) 3.8 mi. (8' anemometer) 6.1 mi. Evaporation .89". Precipitation 2.22". Precipitation for July 6.60". Precipitation for the year to date 22.09".

Dalhart.

The weather during the past week has been cool and cloudy with low evaporation. All crops are making a splendid growth and with the exception of the kafir are beginning to head. Mr. Smith of the Forest Service visited the station Monday. Mr. Jooste and Mr. Finley, Seniors at Minnesota University, from South Africa spent Friday afternoon at the station. Mr. Alvin T. Steinel who is general immigration agent for the Rock Island lines spent Saturday forenoon at the station.

Max. temp. for week 89; min. 62. Precip. for week .41". For the month of July 3.71 inches.

Edgeley.

The weather thruout the week has been somewhat damp and showery. There is uaually a heavy dew in the morning which keeps the grass and grain wet until nearly noon. There have been a number of reports of rust. Some Marquis wheat was found which was fairly well along but was quite rusty and with favorable weather for the development of the rust will undoubtedly be badly damaged. Not very much stem rust was found to exist on the durum and bluestem wheats but some warm dry weather is needed now for them to ripen without considerable damage from that source.

Harvesting of rye has been quite general this week and some barley has been cut. Harvesting barley on the station was begun this morning, July 31st. With the exception of the MC spring and fall plowing the barley on the plats is ready to harvest. The alfalfa and clover on the plats are ready for the second cutting and will be cut as soon as possible now. There is a very good growth for the second cutting of alfalfa. Mr. Thompson left yesterday for Fargo and points in Minnesota, for a few days.

Max. temp. 81; minimum 49. Precipitation .58 inch.

Bellefourche.

The month of July has been characterized by cool weather with a precipitation much above the average. The maximum temperature for the year to date is 88 degrees. The precipitation for July is the highest monthly total ever recorded at the station. Precipitation for the year to date is as follows:-

January	.92
February	1.01
March	.16
April	2.58
May	2.32
June	4.74
July	5.74
Total	17.47

All small grains have made an excellent growth. Most of the wheat plats and some of the barley plats are badly lodged. The oats have lodged very little. With all grains the straw seems to be very weak on the plats followed last year though the grain on these has made little or notgreater growth than that on the other plats.

Corn has been growing rapidly the last week and a few tassels are appearing. Sorghum is only about ten inches high.

Oats and winter wheat are commencing to ripen. Harvest this year will beabout three weeks later than usual.

Maximum temperature for week 81; minimum 49. Precipitation 1.37 inches.

Garden City.

There was a few light showers during the week which did no good to crops. Despite the dry weather now prevailing, cultivated crops are doing nicely. Corn is fully tasseled, and some of the earlier sorghums are heading.

Most of the week was consumed in getting the threshing machine in running order, and the threshing of small grains. All of the oats and nearly all of the spring wheat plats were threshed. The oat plats all made fair yields, but the spring wheat plats produced much less than was expected.

The highest and lowest yields of oats are 61.0 and 21.5 bu. respectively The former being produced on plat "D", moisture conservation series; and the latter after rye as green manure on Rotation 26.

The highest and lowest yields of spring wheat yet threshed are 21.6 bu. on plat "D" and 8 bu. on plat "F" of the moisture conservation series.

Max. temp. 90; minimum 62. Wind velocity 2' anemometer 5.8 mi. 8' anemometer 8.5 miles. Evaporation 1.661 inches.

Precipitation .32 inch, distributed in five showers.

Hettinger.

The weather has remained moderately cool. Thunderstorms have been quite frequent but we have escaped damage from hail as yet. Wheat and oats on green manured and fallow plats is badly lodged. Corn is coming slowly. A great deal of it is turning yellow on acount of too much moisture. The soil is wet below the 7th foot in most plats. Alfalfa seeded this year is making excellent growth and on account of the favorable conditions prevailing many farmers are still planting alfalfa in rows between the cornrows. It is certain that no better conditions in regard to moisture and weeds will be afforded.

An alfalfa inspection tour was made last week. The fields of Byron Bobb the Adams Co. alfalfa king were interesting. This man has made a careful study of the growing of alfalfa under our conditions and has special machinery for handling it properly. He believes in row planting for hay and seed and would only broadcast for hog pasture or where the water table came near the surface which is a condition only occasionally met with here. He plants with a garden drill attached to the frame of a corn cultivator. He cuts the alfalfa with a reaper equipped with grain saving guards. He threshes with a huller. He also has an alfalfa mill for grinding alfalfa meal. He goes through between the rows with a lister plow in the fall cleaning out weeds and volunteer alfalfa and also covering the crowns as a protection against rabbits and for purposes of moisture conservation. The fainfall so far this season has been as follows:-

April 1.56" May 3.17" June 5.47" July 6.63" Total 16.83" and it is still raining.

Huntley.

Weather conditions have been very good for the normal development of small grains. Considerable cloudy weather has prevailed with numerous showers, none amounting to more than .50 inch in a 24 hour period. The total rainfall for the month to date is 2.04 inches compared with .05 for July 1914 and with a normal of 1.05". The harvest period, as a consequence, is later than usual. Winter wheat and barley plats are all harvested, the dates being from one to two weeks later than for any year since the station was started. Six plats of oats, all on fall plowing, are in the shock. No spring wheat is yet mature. Last season all small grains were in the shock by July 25. Corn has been cultivated the third time during the week and is now being suckered.

Fall shoats have been put on the three acre plats to be used in hogging work. After 16 days, the lot on Smyrna barley were taken off on July 30th. It is very evident that this variety is not suited for finishing. Two of the number weighed the same at the end of the period that they did at the beginning. The other seven made a total gain of 42 lbs. Even when held in a small area they would not clean all the grain. The lots on peas and those on beardless barley are making very satisfactory gains and will probably be in a finished condition at the end of the test. There is a slight mixture of a bearded variety in the beardless plat. These beaded heads are left by the hogs.

On July 24th a Farmers Picnic was held at the station with about 700 attending. U. S. Senator Meyer from Montana was the principal speaker. Other talks were made by members of the Montana Experiment Station and by local men.

Professor Chilcott and Mr. Cole were here on July 18th.

Mr. Burr arrived for the Farmers Picnic on the 24th. Mr. Belz was here on the 20th.

The following members of the Office visited the station on the trip to Mandan: Messrs. Grace, Stephens, Kelso, Mundell, Smith, Seamans, Zook, Brown, Jacobson, Jensen, Hallsted, and Mathews together with Mr. Getty, of the Forage Crop Office and Mr. Martin, of the Cereal Office.

Mandan.

The weather during the past week has been excellent for all crops excepting corn, sorgo and similar crops that require high temperatures for best development. The oats are ripening rapidly and will be ready to harvest about the middle of next week.

Mr. Wm. A. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, visited the station on the 28th and 29th.

Mr. Olmstead, of the Office of Exhibits spent the 27th - 29th at the station taking photographs for the Dry Farming Congress Exhibit.

Mr. Dodge, of the Office of Public Roads, visited the station on the 27th. Mr. Dodge conferred with the Morton County Commissioners regarding the possible cooperation of the Department in road constructic in this country.

Maximum temperature 79; minimum 48. Precipitation 1.11 inches.

Scottsbluff.

Some timely rains this week brought the total precipitation for the month up to 2.20 inches. This exceeds the five year average as shown by the following:

July 1911 --- 1.28 inches.
" 1912 --- 2.45 "
" 1913 --- 1.30 "
" 1914--- .39 "
" 1915 --- 2.20 "
Average ----------1.52 inches.
Total to date 12.28 inches.

The precipitation and warm weather during the week increased very materially the prospects for a corn crop. Most of the small grain benefitted by the recent rain because of the slowness in ripening. A few oat plats were cut yesterday, the 30th, but on account of the rain, further cutting will be delayed until next week.

Tucumcari.

Max. temp. 92; min. 57. Ave. wind velo. 3.6 mi. Evaporation from tank 1.575 inches. Precipitation 2.08 inches.

During the past week we have dragged our roads, ground feed for horses, cultivated fallow plats and hoed weeds from the orchard and grounds.

Professor Chilcott visited the station on the 28th.

All crops are looking fine and the rains of the past week assure us large yields of grain. The sorghums are all heading out lower than the writer has ever seen them, but the grain yields will probably not be any lower on account of the small growth of stalks.

If more rain does not come between this time and Monday we shall start threshing out our small grains on that date.

Williston.

Weather conditions have been favorable for the crops in general. Altho cooler than normal, corn has made good growth and is looking thrifty. Maximum temperature 82; minimum 44. Precipitation .18 inch.

Total precipitation for July 2.42 inches, or a trifle better than normal. To date we are 1.5 inches below normal rainfall for the season.

Barleys are ripening rapidly, and some of the wheat plats are beginning to turn. All grain is rather short this year, and indications are that yields will be only fair.

Reports by sixty members of the Farmers' Club of this township who made a 125 mile tour inspecting crops in the county, are to the effect that the crop of small grains in general will surpass that of last year. There seem to be more weeds than usual, and wild oats is present everywhere to an alarming degree.

Woodward.

The drought fron the 9th to the 29th was broken on the latter date by a precipitation of 1.30 inches and succeeding small precipitations of .17 and .05 inch on the 30th and 31st, respectively. This came at a time to prevent severe damage even to corn, and as most of the earlier sown kafir and milo are just heading out it will prevent them from rotting in the boot. But little crop injury resulted except on thick-sown feed.

One matter which was neglected at this Station in finishing the buildings was taking advantage of the fact that most of the paint companies will send out specifications and plans for interior decoration on request which is a great advantage in determining the colors of walls, ceilings, and moldings.

It is suggested also that it might be a good thing at all stations to have a 50-pound weight at the big scales to test them on each day that weighing is to be done. These 50-pound weights are made for scale testing and may be gotten from most any of the wholesale hardware companies. Errors at different stations have resulted in inaccuracy in the large scales due to dwelling of plants, etc.